

A NEW AGONUM FROM OREGON

(Coleoptera: Carabidae)

BORYS MALKIN AND MELVILLE H. HATCH

*University of Washington, Seattle***Agonum (Anchomenus) sargentorum** Malkin & Hatch, new species

Rufous impunctate the elytra except at the extreme margins bright shining viridescent and finely transversely microstrigose.

Head: rufous, moderately elongate, eyes very strongly projecting at sides. *Antennae*: rufous, about half as long as body, second segment barely twice as long as wide, third segment the longest slightly longer than fourth which is longer than fifth (the proportions of segments 3, 4, 5, being respectively 11:10:9); apical segment conical. *Thorax*: dark rufous, clouded on disc, diaphanously paler at sides, slightly wider than long (proportions of length to width 4.3:5.2), apex about seven-eighths as wide at base, sides broadly reflexed, arcuate in front, feebly sinuate before the obtuse hind angles, basal fovae deep, impunctate. *Elytra*: metallic, viridescent except for yellow side margins; sides parallel, gradually narrowing in posterior third, at extreme apex truncate and produced into a spine at the sutural angles. Elytral intervals smooth, impunctate, flat, striae finely incised, third interval with three punctures; elytral length is to the width in proportion of 15.2:8.5. *Ventral surface*: yellow-rufous, smooth, and impunctate. Legs dark yellow with apices of tibiae and femora darker. Male with a single seta on each side of last abdominal sternite. *Length* 11.9 mm.

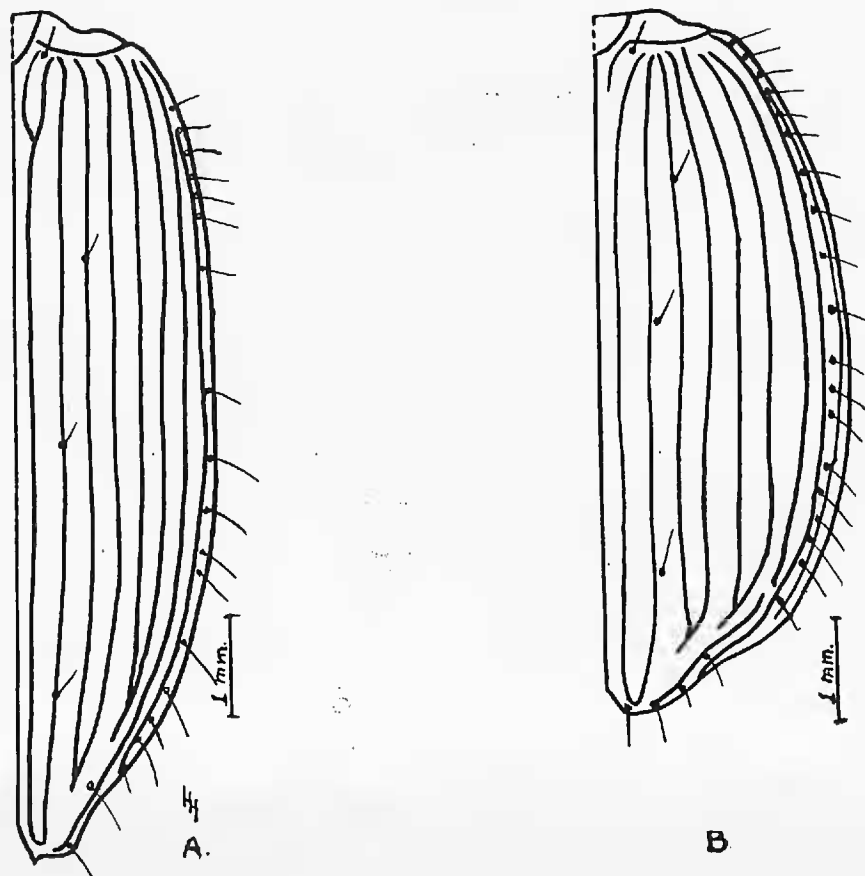


Fig. 1. Elytron of A) *Agonum sargentorum*, and B) *A. ovipenne*.

Holotype: unique male, EUGENE, OREGON. 23.VI.1941 B. Malkin collector under pile of dried cow manure, in Hatch's collection at the University of Washington.

This species runs to *Anchomenus* in Casey's¹ key in which group it traces to *ovipenne* Mannerheim. From this species as well as from the other species of the group it may be readily distinguished by the metallic, viridescent coloration of the elytra and rufous coloration of the body. The elytra are likewise narrower than in *ovipenne* and parallel at the sides; the intervals are more flat instead of being convex as in the Mannerheim species; and the tip of the elytra is produced, a character absent in *ovipenne*. It is possible that the rufous coloration is due to immaturity.

We have named this striking species after Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sargent of Portland, Oregon, whose enthusiasm for beetle collecting has contributed numerous specimens to our respective collections. The drawings of the elytra (fig. 1) were executed by Helen Gellermann Houk.

¹Casey, T.L., "A Revisional Study of the American Platyninae" Memoirs. IX. 1920.

NOTES ON TWO SPECIES OF CALIFORNIA STEM BORERS

(Hymenoptera, Cephidae)

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In his monograph on the Cephidae Ries (1937)¹ was able to examine only five specimens of *Caenocephus aldrichi* Bradley. Recently two additional specimens have come to the author's attention. One specimen extends the range into California and the other verifies its occurrence in Washington. The only previous Washington record (holotype) is based on a poorly labeled specimen presumably from Washington Territory deduced from the abbreviation "W. T." The collecting data from the new specimens are as follows: California, Contra Costa County: *Orinda*, ♀, V-24-51 (G. Loshbaugh, Middlekauff collection, on *Conium maculatum* Linnaeus. Inasmuch as the host is unknown the notation that this